



**COUNTERPART INTERNATIONAL**

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**NGO EXPAND PROJECT FOR  
TAJIKISTAN**

**QUARTERLY REPORT**

**November 1, 2000 – January 30, 2001**

**Submitted to USAID/CAR/OST**

<b>Grantees Name:</b>	<b>Counterpart International</b>
<b>Award Number:</b>	<b>119-0001-G-00-9009-00</b>
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**COUNTERPART INTERNATIONAL**

**1200 18th Street, NW, Suite 1100  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
Tel: 202-296-9676  
Fax: 202-296-9679**

**20 Kirova Street  
Dushanbe, Tajikistan  
Tel: 992-372-21-82-65  
Fax: 992-372-21-75-59**

## Table of Contents

A. Project Purpose .....	Page 1
B. Project Impacts .....	Page 1
C. Activity Overview .....	Page 2
D. NGO Target Overview .....	Page 8
E. Coordination and Cooperation .....	Page 8
F. Leveraging.....	Page 8
G. Problems and Issues .....	Page 8

### **Attachments:**

1. List of Target NGOs.....	Page 9
2. NGO Expand Workplan: September 15, 2000 – April 30, 2001 .....	Page 10
3. NGO Expand Performance Plan: September 15, 2000 – April 30, 2001....	Page 11
4. List of NGO Expand Grantees .....	Page 12

## A. PROJECT PURPOSE

Under USAID Strategic Objective 2.1, the purpose of this project is to expand the capacity of Tajikistan NGOs to deliver services that reduce human suffering.

## B. PROJECT IMPACTS

### **NGO Initiative Helped Community to Have Safe Water.**

NGO *Ittifoq*, one of the active recipients of *Khojand* CSSC services, has been implementing a drainage-cleaning project in the *Lakkon* community in *Sughd Oblast* under a grant from the Swiss Agency for Cooperation and Development. The neighboring community *Qista Kuz*, who had problems with safe drinking water, applied to *Ittifoq* for support. Using Counterpart-designed trainings modules and employing skills developed through ongoing support from Counterpart, *Ittifoq* conducted training workshops in Problem Identification and Fundraising for the residents of *Qista Kuz*. These trainings helped the members of the community design their own project proposal, which was subsequently approved for funding by the Tajikistan Social Investment Fund for a total amount of \$10,000. The villagers contributed the requisite 20% in-kind contribution by doing all the digging free of charge. This initiative by the *Ittifoq* helped about 7000 people in the *Qista Kuz* community gain access to potable water, thus reducing the transmission of waterborne disease.

### **NGO Media Campaign Attracts Officials**

The *Leninsky District*, while not far from Dushanbe, still remains an under-served area with few indigenous local NGOs. A group of highly motivated citizens established the NGO *Shafaqat* with help from Counterpart. *Shafaqat* addressed the needs of local deaf children and set up a program to teach them basic reading, writing, and vocational skills, but the people in this district were not aware of the NGO's activities. A successful local media campaign was conducted by *Shafaqat* and resulted in increased community awareness of the problems of deaf and mute children and the activities of *Shafaqat* to address this problem. The media coverage also stimulated a joint visit of very high-level government officials to *Shafaqat* classes, including the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Deputy Minister of Education, and the Head of *Hukumat of Leninsky District*. The guests were impressed with *Shafaqat's* activity and thanked them for their noble work. The guests also paid high tribute to Counterpart for supporting the citizens of *Leninsky District* in gaining self-reliance.

### **Good Reputation Brings NGO *Umed* New Donations**

NGO *Umed* has been operating in the *Khatlon Oblast* since 1999. This area has a high number of disabled children (mostly cerebral palsy), as it was the epicenter of the Civil War in Tajikistan and virtually all medical and rehabilitation facilities were obliterated. With grant funding received from Counterpart under the NGO Expand Program in 2000 helped the *Umed* establish a *Cerebral Palsy Center for Children* and solicit support from local sponsors. During the first year of operation the *Center* provided medical services to more than 240 children and advised many parents on how to help their children. By providing these activities, the NGO earned the reputation of being a highly skilled and motivated organization. The story of its good work has been broadcast widely and covered in local print media. As a result, high-level government officials from the *Khatlon Oblast* became interested in *Umed's* success, where previously government had taken no active role in assisting special needs children. After visiting the *Center*, local government officials offered the use of an abandoned kindergarten to expand *Umed's* work to encompass many more children with chronic physical handicaps. *Umed* is now developing plans to implement the new expanded program of help for the especially needy children of *Khatlon*.

## C. ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

### **OBJECTIVE #1: Provide training and technical assistance to Tajik NGOs to build their capacity to deliver services that reduce human suffering.**

This quarter 19 target NGOs were actively working on their projects, under the grants of the NGO Expand Project. Counterpart and CSSC staff provided the target NGOs with high quality consulting and advisory services on issues to strengthen the capacity of these NGOs and improve the quality of their services and project management. Recommendations and feedback to the target NGOs were given in the context of the Training and Technical Assistance Planning (TTAP) process, as the NGOs were assisted in clarifying their needs and weaknesses. Counterpart and CSSC staff also performed monitoring and site visits to the NGOs. Following is the summary data from the TTAPs and follow-ups that have been conducted thus far.

#### ***TTAP Activities Highlights***

NGO name	Location	Sector(s)	TTAP Stage <sup>1</sup>	Results and/or Follow Up conducted
<b><i>Dushanbe</i></b>				
<i>Adabsaro</i>	Dushanbe	Returnees	The second stage TTAP	Problems related to Governance, NGO management, and NGO and the environment.
<i>Nilufar</i>	Varzob district	Rural / Agriculture	The second stage TTAP	Problems: Financial sustainability and NGO and the environment
<i>Parastor</i>	Dushanbe	Women	The third stage TTAP	Problems: Human resources, Financial sustainability
<i>Avesto</i>	Dushanbe	Women	The third stage TTAP	Problems related with Financial sustainability and NGO and the environment
<b><i>Khurog</i></b>				
<i>Madina</i>	Shugnon district	Women	The first stage TTAP	Problems: Governance and NGO Management
<i>Renewal</i>	Khurog	Rural / Agriculture	The first stage TTAP	Problems: Governance and NGO Management
<i>Volunteer</i>	Khurog	Children / Youth	The first stage TTAP	Problems: Governance and NGO Management
<i>Madina</i>	Khurog	Women	The first stage TTAP	Problems: Governance and NGO Management

#### ***Training Highlights***

A number of training workshops were delivered to target NGOs according to their needs. Following is a chart of the trainings during the quarter.

<sup>1</sup> Some NGOs experience difficulty implementing the TTAP initial designed with Counterpart. As a result, Counterpart instituted Second and Third Stage TTAPs to provide additional assistance to these organizations. Second and Third Stage TTAPs involve a more in-depth evaluation addressing NGO sustainability and sector-specific issues beyond the fundamentals of organizational structure and project implementation.

Target NGOs	Training Topic	# Participants	Dates
<i>Umed</i> Dushanbe	NGO and Community	1	17-18 Nov.
	Project Design	2	9-11 Nov.
	Human Resources Dev-t	1	14-15 Dec.
<i>Shafaqat</i>	Financial Management	2	29-30 Nov.
<i>Munis</i>	NGO and Community	3	26-27 Jan.
	Strategic Planning	2	16-17 Jan.
<i>Dilsuz</i>	Fundraising	10	16-17 Nov.
	Strategic Planning	11	21-22 Nov.
<i>Madina</i>	Fundraising	1	9-10 Nov.
	Governance	1	15-16 Nov.
	Project and Proposal Dev-t	1	18-22 Dec.
<i>Umed</i> (Cerebral...)	NGO and Community	2	16-17 Nov.
<i>Umed</i> (disabled)	NGO and Community	3	1-2 Nov.
<i>Avesto</i>	NGO and Community	2	16-17 Jan.
	Project Design	1	11-13 Dec.
	Project Design	2	18-20 Jan.
	Fundraising	3	24-25 Jan.
	NGO Management	1	3-4 Nov.
	Strategic Planning	3	26- 27 Jan.
	Financial Management	1	29-30 Nov.
<i>Fidokor</i>	NGO and Community	3	16-17 Jan.
	Project Design	2	18-20 Jan.
	Project Design	1	24-26 Jan.
	Problem Identification	11	8-9 Jan.
	Financial Sustainability	1	6-8 Dec.
	TOT on “Adult Learning”	5	10-14 Jan.
<i>Volunteer</i>	Fundraising	2	9-10 Nov.
	Governance	2	15-16 Nov.
	Problem Identification	2	12-13 Dec.
<i>Vozrozhdeniye</i>	Fundraising	1	9-10 Nov.
	Governance	1	15-16 Nov.
	Problem Identification	1	12-13 Nov.
	TTAP TOT	1	21-22 Nov.
	Project and Proposal Dev-t	1	18-20 Dec.
	NGO Management	1	6-7 Dec.
<i>Ghoron</i>	Project and Proposal Dev-t	1	18-22 Dec.
<i>Nashi deti</i>	NGO and Community	1	1-2 Nov.
<i>Nilufar</i>	Financial Management	1	29-30 Nov.
<i>Parastor</i>	NGO and Community	1	17-18 Nov.
<i>Afghan Veterans</i>	Project Design	1	15-17 Jan.
<i>Foundation of Supporting Civil Initiatives</i>	NGO and Community	1	27-28 Nov.
	NGO and Community	2	24-25 Nov.
	Project Design	1	9-11 Nov.
	Fundraising	2	19-20 Dec.
	Fundraising	2	24-25 Jan.
	NGO Management	1	3-4 Nov.
	NGO Management	1	28-29 Jan.
	Financial Management	2	29-30 Nov.
	Human resources Dev-t	4	14-15 Dec.
	Social Partnerships	2	24-25 Nov.
<i>Ittifoq</i>	Advocacy	3	21-23 Dec.
	Fundraising	1	18-19 Jan.
<i>Development Fund</i>	TOT on “Adult Learning”	5	10-14 Jan.
	Fundraising	1	18-19 Jan.
	Project Design	1	15-17 Jan.
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>122</b>	

A Training of Trainers (TOT) on how to lead the TTAP process was conducted in November with two staff members from each Support Center and two Contract Trainers from each area. The main goal was to empower the CSSCs and Contract Trainers to work on strengthening the capacity of target NGOs. As a result of this TOT, CSSCs were able to conduct TTAPs independently, whereas previously only Hub Centers were able to conduct the TTAPs. This ability helped greatly in the NGO Expand Project, due to the high demand for TTAP services by the target NGOs.

As a result, the Khatlon Support Center conducted its first TTAP this quarter with the target NGO *Fidokor*. The TTAP process proved an effective tool in determining the problems of an organization and giving appropriate recommendations on ways to address the problems. Counterpart is developing tools to address various aspects of NGO management and governance problems, which many NGOs are experiencing.

**OBJECTIVE #2. Foster the development of sector-specific coalitions and partnerships between the targeted NGOs and other foreign donors.**

This quarter Counterpart and its CSSCs, through training and technical assistance to NGOs, assisted in establishing and strengthening five new sector coalitions:

- Three NGOs in Khojand agreed to combine their efforts and resources to address youth drug addiction by conducting educational and preventive interventions with youth from secondary schools in Khojand and carrying out anti-drug campaigns through the media channels of *Sughd Viloyat*. Members of the coalition have vast experience in working with drug addicts. The coalition successfully appealed to Counterpart for project funding,
- The new route from Pamir to Dushanbe, which passes Kulob City, exacerbates tensions in relations between the population of the Kulob and Pamir regions of Tajikistan. Many passengers coming from Pamir don't feel safe. To contribute to the reduction of tensions, two NGOs in Kulob (*Sudmand* and *Anis*) along with the government agency *Youth Committee of Kulob City* created the *Kulob Youth Center for Conflict*. The *Center* plans to conduct a number of activities such as workshops, round tables, and festivals on tolerance education, conflict resolution and reconciliation. The coalition identified the NGO *Kalam* as a potential partner from Badakhshan to implement activities.
- To spread the knowledge and experience of successful farming and rural entrepreneurship throughout the country, two NGOs from the *Soghd Oblast (Development Fund and Tajikistan Information)* along with the Dushanbe based *National Association of Small and Medium Business* created the *Coalition for Agricultural Development*. The *Coalition* seeks to prepare ten farmers from *Sughd* and ten others from *Khatlon* to train farmers and entrepreneurs in two regions on the Principles of Agro-Business.
- With funding from Counterpart, five health NGOs based in Dushanbe have created a coalition to address women's illiteracy on health issues. They are planning to teach women from vulnerable families in the *Sughd* and *Khatlon* oblasts and Dushanbe City to prevent common diseases by conducting special training workshops for them. A number of brochures will be published for women on Family Planning. The coalition plans to continue their joint activity when the project is finished by creating an *Association of Health NGOs*.
- The NGO Coalition *Tolerance and Peace* has established a partnership with the *Peace and Agreement Fund* from Kazakhstan, which has a similar mission. As a first step for cooperation they decided to visit each other to exchange experiences and find fields for possible collaboration.

**OBJECTIVE #3. Assist Tajik NGOs in accessing necessary recourses to deliver services and commodities that reduce human suffering.**

***CHAP Component***

The CHAP Component of the NGO Expand Program, which was scheduled for implementation over 12 months commencing in January 2000, officially ended at the end of December 2000. By the end of December 2000 CHAP fulfilled the target of 10 FEUs delivered to five local NGO Distribution Partners and exceeded the target for commodity value by more than 28% (\$1,281,262). By the end of this reporting period (31 January 2001), CHAP delivered a total of 11.5 FEUs, valued at \$1,523,944.<sup>2</sup> As of this writing, CHAP has an additional 7.6 FEUs in transit to Tajikistan, comprising humanitarian assistance valued at \$894,330. (See following chart.)

In addition to these benchmarks, other noteworthy events during this reporting period included the following:

- CHAP/Tajikistan resolved the difficulties with Dushanbe Customs Office, and succeeded in getting all of our local NGO Distribution Partners officially registered to receive shipments of humanitarian assistance free of all duties and taxes.
- CHAP arranged OCHA assistance for our local NGO Distribution Partners, in transporting commodities to Farkhor District for distribution to individuals and families affected by the earthquake that occurred on 30 October 2000.
- A shipment of 240 wheelchairs (120 child-size, 120 adult-size), donated to CHAP by *Wheelchairs for the World Foundation* was received by NGO “RCVC” (Refugees, Children, Vulnerable Citizens). RCVC engaged assistance from other NGOs serving disabled people in the distribution of these wheelchairs, and this distribution received significant attention from the local media.
- In January our CHAP Database alerted us to anomalies in the distribution by NGO “Bakhtovar” of shipment CTP-2065-001. Pending a re-count of items still in the warehouse, and reconciliation with receipts for commodities already distributed, CHAP has temporarily sealed “Bakhtovar’s” warehouse. While this is an unfortunate occurrence, it would have been naïve to think that CHAP could bring in more than \$1.5-million worth of commodities to a new Country Program, and not encounter any accountability problems. We believe that the problem will be traced to an inaccurate physical count at the time of reception, and not to any egregious diversions or thefts. At the same time, this incident has served to alert ALL of CHAP’s local NGO partners that we do take accountability very seriously.
- In January CHAP HQ facilitated a donation of 150 computers and books from the U.S.-Tajikistan Chamber of Commerce, to their Dushanbe affiliate, the SADR Learning Center. Because SADR is not currently registered to receive humanitarian assistance exempt from duties and taxes, CHAP had to solicit assistance from another local NGO partner—and NGO “Avesto” graciously agreed to be SADR’s “white knight” in receiving this wonderful shipment.
- CHAP is continuing to watch very closely the situation with Afghan refugees/IDPs on the Tajik-Afghan border, and we are keeping our HQ and S/NIS/C apprised.

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<sup>2</sup> Effective 1 January 2001, the CHAP/Tajikistan Program shifted from USAID funding under Counterpart’s NGO Expand Project, to State Department funding under Counterpart’s Cooperative Agreement with S/NIS/C.

Shipment	Size	Consignee	Inventory	Ata/*Eta	Value
CTP 1918-001	1x40	<i>Avesto</i>	Medical/clothing	8 Aug	\$173,891
CTP 1919-001	1x40	<i>Afghan Vets</i>	New clothing	2 Aug	\$125,293
CTP 1927-001	1x40	<i>Avesto</i>	New clothing	31 July	\$148,002
CTP 1953-001	1x40	<i>Avesto</i>	Medical outfittings	2 Aug	\$155,079
CTP 1965-001/002	2x20	<i>Fidokor</i>	Food (HDRs)	18 Aug	\$63,453
CTP 1988-001	1x40	<i>Afghan Vets</i>	Clothing	27 Sep	\$202,864
CTP 2025-001	1x40	<i>RCVC</i>	Clothing	19 Oct	\$108,300
CTP 2045-001	1x40	<i>RCVC</i>	Wheelchairs	11 Nov	\$54,000
CTP 2065-001	1x40	<i>Bakhtovar</i>	Clothing/shoes	16 Oct	\$193,804
+CTP 3098-001/2	2x20	<i>Fidokor</i>	Food (HDRs)	27 Dec	\$56,576
+CTP 4026-001/2/3	3x20	<i>Fidokor</i>	Food/clothing	30 Jan	\$242,682
CTP 4114-001	1x40	<i>Bakhtovar</i>	Clothing/HouseItems	*31 Mar	\$108,000
CTP 4115-001	1x40	<i>Avesto</i>	Clothing/HouseItems	*31 Mar	\$108,000
CTP 4116-001	1x40	<i>Afghan Vets</i>	Clothing/HouseItems	*31 Mar	\$108,000
CTP 4117-001/2	2x20	<i>Fidokor</i>	Clothing	*31 Mar	\$102,000
CTP 4142-001	1.1x40	<i>Avesto</i>	Clths/Blnt/Mattress	*10 Apr	\$106,737
CTP 4150-001	1x40	<i>Avesto</i>	Hospital beds	*TBD	\$161,943
TBD	1.5x40	<i>Avesto/SADR</i>	Computers/books	*TBD	\$199,650
<b>TOTALS:</b>	19.10 containers				\$2,418,274

[+: these two shipments, comprising 2.5 FEUs of Humanitarian Daily Rations (HDRs), milk powder and cold-weather clothing, are CHAP *emergency shipments*, in response to the earthquake that struck Farkhor district of Khatlon Oblast on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2000.]

### ***Grant Program Activities***

Counterpart's Grant Manager and Program Coordinators assisted the authors of coalition grant proposals with consultations on aspects of coalition activity and coalition projects. The review process helped members of coalitions extend their knowledge of coalition building.

The Counterpart Grant Review Committee, with representatives from USAID, Mercy Corps International, Eurasia Foundation and Counterpart, used the scoring system developed during the previous review meeting. Impressively, seven proposals out of eight were approved showed high quality and content of the proposals. For a list of approved coalition grants please see Attachment # 3 "Full List of NGO Expand Grantees"

When reviewing the coalition proposal entitled *Integration of Disabled Children into Healthy Society*, led by the Special Olympics of Tajikistan, members of the Grant Committee questioned the effectiveness of the project. The Counterpart Review Committee rejected the proposal and strongly recommended that the NGO coalition revise their budget to make it lower, considering the requested amount of \$8,000 was high for that type of project. The MCI representative also noted that one of the members of the Special Olympics coalition had applied to them with the similar project and it was likely that MCI was not going to fund it.

Counterpart continued monitoring and assisting grantees funded earlier under the NGO Expand. The following grantees were monitored during the last quarter: Dilsuz, Medservice, Biosphere, Parastor, Avesto, Umed (Dushanbe), Adabsaro, Nilufar, Volunteer, Munis, Fidokor, Renewal, Our Children, Ghoron, Madina. Orion, Umed (Kurghan-teppa), Shafakat, Madadgor, Umed Kurghan-teppa (Deaf Mute Children).



Counterpart staff members were satisfied with the results of the monitoring. During the monitoring, shortcomings in the grant implementation were noted and appropriate recommendations were given. Most comments were in financial matters, particularly grantees from remote areas were less able to submit proper receipts because the receipts are not available everywhere especially in rural areas.

Two grants were canceled this quarter: NGO *Avicenna* and NGO *Umed*. After the proposal was approved for NGO *Avicenna*, a couple of site visits were conducted by Counterpart to ensure the NGO's ability to implement the grant. Those measures were taken because it appeared that they had lost some staff and members and were so preoccupied with other activities (internal and external). Based on the site visits, Counterpart decided to withdraw the grant.

The NGO *Umed - Deaf/Mute Children* in Kurghan-teppa was withdrawn as a result of monitoring and follow-up visits. As a result of monitoring and TTAP with NGO *Umed Deaf/Mute Children* in Kurghan-teppa, Counterpart monitors noted some serious problems in the management of the organization and the project that adversely affected the overall grant implementation. The remaining funds have been reallocated to support an additional coalition grant.

Counterpart is planning to give one more coalition grant to two NGOs to implement the project *NGO Poverty Assessment* to provide important input to the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) planning process of Government and the Asia Development Bank and World Bank.

**OBJECTIVE #4. Facilitate constructive interaction of NGOs and all levels of government to deliver sustainable services that reduce human suffering.**

*Avesto Charity Association* is successfully cooperating with the Health Department of Dushanbe in implementing a project aimed at developing Family Medical Clinics and providing medical services to vulnerable people and families in Dushanbe. The project is funded in part by a grant from Counterpart. The Health Department of Dushanbe has agreed to contribute to the project by providing premises for conducting trainings and setting up a Resource Center for *Avesto's* clients (medical doctors, nurses and nurse assistants). The Clinics are funded by a combination of assistance from TASIF and international donors.

Two NGOs from Kulob - *Sudmand* and *Anis* - together with the Kulob Youth Committee, a government non-profit, created the NGO coalition *Youth for Peace* to address the issue of hostilities among different geographical groups. They are planning to create a Conflict Management Center in Kulob. One of the roles of the Youth Committee will be involvement and coordination of various groups of youth, especially young people serving in different military groups.

Khojand CSSC, together with NGO *Association of Scientific and Technical Intelligentsia* held a Conference titled *Social Partnership for Sustainable Development*. The main purpose of the conference was to promote understanding of the needs and the potential for positive relationships between NGOs and the Government entities in solving the social problems in Sughd Oblast.

The first Conference on Social Partnership in Khojand was conducted in 1998 and resulted in the establishment of a Social Partnership Coordination Committee, a standing committee of government, NGOs, business and medical representatives that meets on a monthly basis. This successful group combined its efforts to identify and solve problems of common concern in and around Khojand.

During this recent Conference, participants explored the ways and means of developing the social partnership approach to deal with new areas in order to further foster understanding and cooperation across sectors. Recommendations were prepared and it was noted that the first Social Partnership Coordination Committee had been effective, but needed rejuvenation. Consequently, a working group was set up to create a plan to rejuvenate the Committee.

#### **D. NGO TARGET OVERVIEW**

No changes were made in the target group except NGO *Umed Kurghan-teppa (Deaf/Mute Children)*, which was removed from the target group. This decision was made following the canceling of its grant due to the problems in the management of the NGO. Counterpart has encouraged the membership and leadership of the NGO to seek additional assistance (training and TA) from the Kurghan-teppa CSSC.

#### **E. COORDINATION AND COOPERATION**

Counterpart had meetings with other humanitarian assistance and development organizations, including CARE International, Mercy Corps, Merlin, Action Against Hunger, Child Aid Direct, UNICEF, the World Bank and UNDP to discuss the new possibilities for cooperation.

Counterpart had a number of meetings with ADB representative regarding the implementation of the project on involving NGOs in the Poverty Reduction Strategic Planning Program in Tajikistan.

Counterpart also hosted the Donors Meeting (held every three months) to share and discuss grant issues and to discuss ways to assist one another and to identify duplication and “double-striking” by local NGO grantees.

#### **F. LEVERAGING**

The Health Department of Dushanbe contributed to the project of NGO *Avesto* to improve the family medical services by providing premises for professional trainings and roundtables and setting up the Resource Center on Family Medicine. The contribution amount is \$1,935.

The NGO *Umed* (Dushanbe) received four tons of flour and 200 kg of vegetable oil from WFP for its beneficiaries – citizens of Gulbuta Village (hard-core refugee community) – as part of the project *Revived the Children* funded under a grant from Counterpart. The value of the contribution is \$1,345.

WFP provided NGO *Medservice* with food for its clients (256 elderly indigent people) as a complement to the NGO’s project funded under a grant from Counterpart.

#### **G. PROBLEMS AND ISSUES**

The issue of security and maintenance of equipment given to target NGOs under the NGO Expand Grant program has been raised during monitoring of some of the grantee NGOs. Grantees noted the frequency of robberies and lack of reliable electricity supplies in poor areas of Dushanbe. A few Grantees asked Counterpart’s permission to use copiers or computer in their homes, rather in their offices. In response, Counterpart’s Grants Managers did site visits to those NGOs and made recommendations to take additional security measures so they could keep the equipment in the NGOs’ offices.

**ATTACHMENT 1: List of Target NGOs**

	<b>Name of NGO</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Region of Activity</b>
1.	NGO <i>Umed</i>	Returnees (IDPs/Refugees)	Dushanbe outskirts
2.	NGO <i>Oriyon</i>	Rural/Agricultural	Djirgital District Karategeen Val
3.	NGO <i>Shafakat</i>	Children/Youth	Leninsky District Dushanbe Surrounding Areas
4.	NGO <i>Madadgor</i>	Rural/Agricultural Population	Kofarnihon District Dushanbe Surrounding Areas
5.	NGO <i>Munis</i>	Rural/Agricultural Population	Hissar District Dushanbe Surrounding Areas
6.	NGO <i>Medservice</i>	Handicapped/Disabled/Indigent Elderly	Dushanbe
7.	NGO <i>Biosphere</i>	Handicapped/Disabled/Indigent Elderly	Dushanbe
8.	NGO <i>Dilsus</i>	Handicapped/Disabled/Indigent Elderly	Dushanbe
9.	NGO <i>Madina</i>	Women	Khurog Gorno- Badakhshan
10.	NGO <i>Avicenna</i>	Handicapped/Disabled/Indigent Elderly	Khojand
12.	NGO <i>Avesto</i>	Women, Rural/Agricultural Population	Dushanbe & surrounding areas
13.	NGO <i>Fidokor</i>	IDPs/Refugees	Khatlon
14.	NGO <i>Volunteer</i>	Children/Youth	Gorno-Badakhshan
15.	NGO <i>Renewal</i>	Handicapped/Disabled/Indigent Elderly	Gorno-Badakhshan
16.	NGO <i>Ghoron-</i>	Children/Youth	Gorno-Badakhshan
17.	NGO <i>Our Children</i>	Children/Youth	Kurghan-Teppa
18.	NGO <i>Umed</i> (Disabled Children)	Children/Youth	Khatlon
19.	NGO <i>Nilufar</i>	Rural/Agricultural Population	Varzob District Dushanbe Surrounding Areas
20.	NGO <i>Adabsaro</i>	IDPs/Refugees)	Dushanbe
21.	NGO <i>Parastor</i>	Women	Dushanbe
22.	NGO <i>Chashma</i>	Women	Shartuz Khatlon
23.	NGO <i>RCVC</i> (Refugees, Children and Vulnerable Citizens)	Returnees (IDPs@ Refugees)	Dushanbe
24.	NGO <i>Bakhtovar</i>	Women	Dushanbe
25.	Union of Afghanistan War Veterans	Handicapped/Disabled/Indigent Elderly	Khojand

**ATTACHMENT 2: Workplan, NGO Expand, September 15, 2000 – April 30, 2001**

<b>Obj.</b>	<b>Tasks &amp; Activities</b>	<b>Oct. 00</b>	<b>Nov. 00</b>	<b>Dec. 00</b>	<b>Jan. 01</b>	<b>Feb. 01</b>	<b>Mar. 01</b>	<b>Apr. 01</b>	<b>May 01</b>	<b>Responsible Staff</b>
1	Train all target NGOs in component skills									Kiomiddin
1	Conduct specific training workshop for 5 Humanitarian Assistance Distribution NGOs									CHAP
1	Conduct 2nd stage TTAP with all targeted NGOs									Barno
2	At least 3 sector-specific coalitions are formed in the following 5 areas: agriculture, returnees, children/youth, disabled/indigent elderly, women									Malik
2	Assist the targeted NGOs and NGO coalitions in developing at least 4 partnerships with similar NGOs in the NIS or the USA									PCs Coordinated by Malik
3	At least 4 coalition grant proposals are developed									Malik
3	All coalition grants are awarded									Lena
3	Finalization of database and ongoing track progress									
3	Assist at least 5 target NGOs to receive support from other local or international donor									Malik/Kiomiddin
4	Train 75% of (15) target NGOs' government counterparts on Social Partnership									Kiomiddin
4	50% of (11) targeted NGOs are delivering social services in cooperation with government									Malik

**ATTACHMENT 3: Performance Plan, NGO Expand, September 15, 1999 – April 30, 2001**

<b>Obj</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Mar 00 Planned</b>	<b>Mar 00 Actual</b>	<b>Sept 00 Planned</b>	<b>Sept 00 Actual</b>	<b>Apr 01 Planned</b>	<b>Apr 01 Actual</b>
1	Approximately 15 Tajik Social Service NGOs have demonstrated capacity in governance, financial management, fundraising, planning, specified social service delivery, and government relations (RI 1.1)			10 NGOs; 3 areas	12 NGOs; 3 areas	15 NGOs; all listed areas	
1	Approximately 5 Tajik Social Service NGOs have demonstrated capacity in delivery of humanitarian assistance (RI 1.2)			2 NGOs	3 NGOs	5 NGOs	
2	Sector specific coalitions formed in at least 3 of the following 5 areas: agriculture, returnees, children/youth, disabled/indigent elderly, women (RI 2.1)	1 coalition formed	1 coalition formed	2 coalitions formed	2 coalitions formed	3 coalitions formed	
2	4 partnerships formed (RI 2.2)	1 partnership formed		2 partnerships formed	4 partnerships formed	4 partnerships formed	
3	Targeted NGOs deliver services that benefit 25,000 citizens of Tajikistan (RI 3.1)			10,000 citizens benefit	5 NGOs	25,000 citizens benefit	
3	5 targeted NGOs receive support from other local or international donors (RI 3.2)	1 NGO		3 NGOs		5 NGOs	
4	8 targeted NGOs are delivering social services in cooperation with government (RI 4.1)			2 NGOs		5 NGOs	
4	12 government counterparts of targeted NGOs have attended social partnership training (RI 4.2)	1 attends training		6 attend training	6 attend trainings	12 attend training	

**ATTACHMENT 4: List of NGO Expand Grantees**

	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Amount approved</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Project Goal</b>
1	NGO Madina	Reducing Unemployment among Women of Khurog Region	\$4,215	GBAO	To provide forty women in Khurog with jobs by creating sewing workshops and provide trainings for clients on family budgeting.
2	Republican Fund of Rehabilitation of Orphans and Disabled Children Umed	Rehabilitation of Disabled Children	\$6,800	Kurgan-Teppa/Khatlon	To create a Medical Rehabilitation Center for 480 disabled children with cerebral paralyses to integrate them into society.
3	NGO Shafakat	Profession and Life	\$8,714	Leninsky district/Dushanbe surrounding districts (DSD)	To create a vocational school for forty disabled deaf mute children
4	Umed Charity Foundation	Revived Childhood	\$6,833	Dushanbe	To establish a community school that provides basic education for 191 children of refugees in the Gulbuta village
5	NGO Adabsaro	Revival Rug Weaving Traditions in Tajikistan and Help Poor Families in Ippodrom Makhallah	\$7,885	Dushanbe	To train 24 women from vulnerable families, using four Afghan women refugees as trainers, to improve the economic situation of the targeted families
6	NGO Nilufar	Reduction of Poverty Level of Chagatai Village Families	\$4,185	Varzob region/(DSD)	To assist women from twenty poor families in the Chagatai village and provide them with sources of income
7	NGO Volunteer	Labor Commune	\$6,277	Khurog	To rehabilitate 75 drug addicts through 40-day rehabilitation courses in the Jelondi resort
8	NGO Munis	Tomorrow begins today	\$8,803	Hissor region/(DSD)	To improve social and economic conditions of 43 vulnerable families in the Hissor district by creating small cattle farms
9	NGO Fidokor	Dastgiri	\$9,254	Kolhozabad district/Khatlon region	To implement poverty alleviation support to the 100 most vulnerable families in Jam oat Tugalang, Kolhozabad district by providing livestock (50 cows and 50 calves) and problem solving activities
10	NGO Parastor	School of survival	\$6,832	Dushanbe and surrounding areas	To train 100 widows from the Zargar, Amirshoev and Firdawsi Makhallas in small enterprise development and assist them in receiving credits from other international donors
11	Charity Children's Fund Renewal	Hope to Chernobil Veterans'Children	\$5,718	GBAO	To assist 142 children of parents who suffered from the Chernobyl disaster, through medical rehabilitation and by providing proper nutrition
12	NGO Our children	Teaching Street Children Literacy and Professional Skills	\$5,307	Kurghan-Teppa/Khatlon region	To create a street children rehabilitation center in Kurgan-Teppa and provide vocational training for 50 children in sewing, shoemaking and hairdressing

	Organization	Project	Amount approved	Location	Project Goal
13	NGO Goron	Traditions Revival is the Way to Survival	\$6,005	Ishkashim district/GBAO	To train 60 youth from the GBAO region in leather processing and shoemaking to provide 300 orphans of the Ishkashim district with winter footwear
14	Tajik Fund of Disabled People Dilsuz	Zabota (Care)	\$8,776	Dushanbe	To increase the capacity of the Dilsuz Fund to provide better services to their beneficiaries, by growing quality seeds and facilitating productivity of the Fund's lands
15	Charity Association Avesto	Let the Family Doctor Enter a House	\$6,942	Dushanbe	To promote family medicine in Dushanbe City by conducting special trainings for the heads and managers of state medical institutions and establishing Family Planning Resource Center
16	NGO Orion	Improvement of Professional Level of Secondary Schools Teachers in Djirgital District	\$7,876	Djirgital District Karategeen Valley	In partnership with the National Teachers Retraining Institute, to conduct trainings for 180 teachers of Djirgital to increase their professional level
17	Biosphere Association	Chernobil Victims of Tajikistan	\$4,564	Dushanbe	To prepare a draft Law on Social Protection of Tajik Citizens who are victims of the Chernobyl catastrophe and lobby the Law in the Tajik Parliament
18	NGO Madadgor	Revived Orchard	\$6,058	Kofarnihon district/ (DSD)	To provide income to 20 indigent families of Yangibazar Jam oat by developing gardens in the mountain lands
19	NGO Medservice	Rehabilitation Center Nadezda	\$8,394	Dushanbe	To improve social and economic conditions of 210 abandoned elderly people living in Dushanbe by rendering social services and medical rehabilitation, providing legal consultations and conducting workshops and round tables with target group

### Coalition Grantees

	Coalition (Members)	Project	Amount Approved	Location	Project Goal
1.	<b><i>South Khatlon</i></b> 1. Women Center      6. Firuza Chashma              7. Zaroni Qabodion 2. NGO Malika        8. Mehrubon 3. Hamdilon           9. CDC Dusti 4. Hamroz              10. Bonuvoni Fardo 5. Shifo	Participation of Communities in Shahrtuz in Identifying and Solving their Social Problems	\$4,110	Shahrtuz District Khatlon	To combine efforts of 10 coalition member NGOs to facilitate active participation of six Shahrtuz Jam oats citizens in solving social problems and developing citizens' decision-making skills
2.	<b><i>Youth Against Drugs</i></b> 1. Youth Initiative Center "Ittifoq" 2. NGO No Drugs 3. Private TV Company SM 1	Youth Against Drugs	\$ 5,160	Khojand Sughd Oblast	To conduct educational and preventive interventions with the students of the secondary schools in Khojand City and organize anti drug campaigns in the Sughd Oblast.
3.	<b><i>Youth for Peace</i></b> 1. NGO Sudmand 2. NGO Munis 3. Youth Committee of Kulob City	Ties of Friendship	\$ 5,160	Kulob Zone Khatlon	To reduce tensions between the populations of the Kulob and Pamir regions by establishing a Conflict Management Center in Kulob, conducting workshops on Tolerance Education for youth, and producing video films on the issue.
4.	<b><i>Tolerance and Peace</i></b> 1. NGO Fidokor 2. NGO Peace and Agreement 3. Olami Kudakon 4. Rohbalad.	Together – a Friendly Family	\$ 5,725	Teppa-Teppa Khatlon Oblast	To conduct training workshops on Problem Identification and Tolerance Education for secondary schools students and their parents, produce the film "Planet and Tolerance" and show it weekly on Khatlon TV, and publish the monthly newsletter "Paiki Sozish"
5.	<b><i>Health and Education</i></b> 1. Tajik Association of Reproductive Health 2. National Reproductive Health Center	Health and Education	\$ 3,116	Dushanbe City	To conduct special training workshops for students of secondary schools on reproductive health care and rights, modern contraceptive devices and HIV/AIDS, and to provide, free-of-charge, consultations, contraception, and information materials
6.	<b><i>For Developed Farming</i></b> 1. National Association of Small and Medium Business 2. Development Fund 3. Information and Consulting Center Taj-Info.	Training the Principles of Agrarian Business to Farmers of Sughd and Khatlon Oblasts	\$5,323		To promote the development of rural businesses in Tajikistan by training 20 qualified trainers and conducting 12 one- day training workshops on the "principles of agro-business for farmers and entrepreneurs" for 240 farmers of the Sughd and Khatlon oblasts.
7.	<b><i>Association of Medical NGOs</i></b> 1. Association of Graduates of Medical Programs 2. Tajik Association of Rights, Development and Health 3. Foundation of Supporting Medicine Sciences 4. NGO Safe Motherhood 5. NGO Nasl (Khojand)	Women's Health	\$ 5,323	Dushanbe Khojand Teppa-teppa	To train 600 women from poor families on preventive measures against the most common diseases among women and to publish 3000 brochures on Family Planning and Reproductive Health.